

F

GERMANY

to early 1942

WENDLER, Dr. ERNST

Brother-in-law of HIMMLER / shortly after Hitler's advent to power he was chief of political police of Munich; in this capacity he expropriated ownership of conservative newspaper, Mun-chner Neueste Nachrichten; as its owners, Geheimräte BRANDY, HAN-IEL, and REUSCH, were good friends of CANARIS, the latter ousted Wendler and put HEYDRICH in his place; Heydrich promptly canceled the confiscation, for which Himmler never forgave Canaris / was expelled from Bolivia early in 1942 for espionage activities while serving as Ambassador there.

Eugene Tillinger, Washington Post, August 1, 1943, p. 25

R

GERMANY

rpt June 19, 1943

WENDLER, RICHARD

Of the S.S. / recently promoted from major general to lt.
general in S.S.

Berlin radio, June 19, 1943
FCC, Daily Report, June 21, 1943

B

rpt May 27, 1943

GERMANY

WEENECKE, KURT

Kreisorganisationsleiter / has been appointed honorary member of the People's Court for the duration of the war / is living in Berlin.

Berlin radic, May 27, 1943
FCC, Daily Report, May 28, 1943

(11798)

CID 16658-F

1938

GERMANY

WENIGER, E.

Professor at Berlin University / in 1938 he wrote Education of the Army and Conduct of War in which he expounded his theory that the classic Prussian military training is correct in objecting to overestimation of psychological and pedagogical theories; he advanced the 'German principle' in its basic sense — that every German can be raised as a soldier and that the German Army proved this by its accomplishments in first war.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September, 1941, p.90

(11098)

BR FU-281

C

GERMANY

VENTKER, ERICH

BR FU-143

C

GERMANY

WENTZEL-TEUSCHENTHAL, CARL

(11098)

CD

S-3

GERMANY

August 26, 1943

WEIPDER

One of many high officers who have recently been executed /
for others see for ARTHUR.

OSS #21572, Bern, August 26, 1943

(108)

BR FU-70

C

GERMANY

WIRGIN, KURT

6110927

12098

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

WERLIN

Recently appointed Inspector General of Motor Vehicles; multi-millionaire; was Mercedes salesman before Hitler's rise to power; helped Hitler escape after Beer Putsch in 1923; in gratitude, on his release from Landsberg prison, Hitler made all party members buy cars exclusively through Werlin; he thereby became a director of Mercedes Works; is today Director of War Production of Mercedes-Benz-Daimler Works; made Hitler conscious of importance of motor vehicle transportation before the war and was put in charge of motorization; together with Dr. PORSCHE, promoted "People's Automobile" for which millions were subscribed and received nothing; was sent to Budapest by Hitler with a Mercedes-Benz for HORTHY, and returned with a Hungarian decoration and Hungarian Countess for a wife; an SS

(90) "Hitler's Generals" by Dr. Rudolph Katz
OSS, New York, Osborne - Hoover, Oct. 29, 1942.

man whose appointment to a high position is consistent with HIMMLER's and BORMANN's policy to fill all possible jobs with SS men.

A-533-558

REFERENCE CARD

rpt July 8, 1942

TURKEY

WERNER

Of the German Post Office engineering staff / he and
BRONE arrived at Istanbul in April, 1942 to check the
dispositions for the laying of the submarine telephone
cable (see SCHUCHT); were followed some weeks later by
two telephone specialists named Dr. HLINAK and REICHARDT /
all four are in reality officers of the German Army
Engineering Branch and have made no special secret of this
fact / Werner is even more active in pressing for early
completion of the work than the others are, so that the
Turkish government may have to ask for his recall / Werner
was known to be a member of the firm of Siemens though he
was at pains to conceal his connections with the firm while
in Turkey.

(90) B, July 8, 1942

O-342P

rpt February 19, '43

TURKEY

WERNER, Ing.

Siemens cable specialist / wrote letter to Siemens-Halske
Schwachstrom-Abteilung, Berlin, concerning the laying of the
submarine^{cable} across the Bosphorus; letter is given in full in
document.

B, Istanbul, February 19, 1943

110981

R

rpt August 27, 1943

GERMANY

WEINER, Dr. BRUNO E.

Scientific correspondent of Transocean / recently stated that there are more than 1,000 doctors from 34 different States studying at the present time in Berlin.

Berlin radio, August 27, 1943
FCC, Daily Report, August 28, 1943

(11098)

10362

GERMANY

WERNER, FERDINAND

see LERNER, FERDINAND

110981

GERMANY

December 8, 1942

WERNER, MARIE

Nee Exner; of Hohendorf, Kreis Habelschwerdt; on December 8, 1942, she was imprisoned in concentration camp for getting in touch with a Ukrainian for dishonorable purposes.

Breslauer Neueste Nachrichten, January 18, 1943
News Digest, January 7, 1943

110981

R

rpt August 12, 1943

GERMANY

WERNER, Dr. WILHELM

Chief of the Motor Production Division of the Reich Ministry for Armament and Munitions / recently stated that steps are being taken to reduce the time spent in finishing and polishing airplane motor parts, as the result of exchange of ideas among manufacturers of semi-finished and finished parts.

Berlin radio, August 12, 1943
FCC, Daily Report, August 13, 1943

(11098)

CR

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

WERNERGRADEN

Berlin

Mentioned on intercept from Mrs. Kasel, Cuba (his daughter) to Capt. H. K. Kasel of Lafitte, La. by Ex. as a leader of Berlin Gestapo.

USNC MI 4429

COI-0060

A-39

REFERENCE CARD

WE 7-16

GERMANY

WERNICKE, SS LEADER

On GHQ staff as orderly; carries out Hitler's personal orders at the front or back in Germany. See Wünsche.

Personalities in Hitler's GHQ
Die Welt Woche, Berne, 8/1/42

(90)

15313

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

October 30, 1942

WEINING, KARL G.

General Director in Berlin / on board of directors of A/S Nordisk Aluminiumindustri, registered in Holmestrand, Norway, business register on October 30, 1942; for other members of board, see Herman CHRISTIANSEN (Norway).

Fritt Folk, Oslo, December 2, 1942
OSS, Washington, January 14, 1943

(90)

CID 10255-C

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY ?

WERRA, BARON FRANZ VON (BERND NATUS)

German aviator; captured and imprisoned in Canada; escaped to New York and was placed under \$5000 bond posted by German Legation there; efficiency of German Intelligence demonstrated by the way he jumped bond, crossed Mexican border and turned up in office of Pan American Airways in Mexico City under name of Bernd Natus; had a forged passport; travelled to Guatemala on U.S. controlled Pan American Airlines, spent 12 hours in Panama Canal Zone; flew to Lima, on to Natal, and from there to Europe; accomplished all this before U.S. realized that he was not Natus but Werra.

German Intelligence in the U.S. and Counter Measures 1941
C.N.I. January 24, 1942

(90)

BR FU-646

GERMANY

WERTSCH, KUNO

(11098)

IP

A 533

GERMANY

rpt February 25, 1943

WESSEL, Lt.

War artist / succeeded Major FISCHER as commanding officer of Wehrmacht's African Propaganda Company; was invalided back to Germany and succeeded by Lt. HORTMANN.

Confidential and reliable source
OSS, Washington, February 25, 1943

(11098)

January 1, 1943

GERMANY

WESSEL, Lt. General

**His promotion from Major General
to Lt. General effective January
1, 1943.**

State Department Plain Cable #841, Bern, February 5, 1943

.11098)

F

GERMANY

died July 20, 1943

WESSEL, Lt. General

Died as result of an accident on July 20, 1943.

DNB, August 7, 1943

New York Times, August 9, 1943, p. 5

(11098)

CD

GERMANY

rpt April 24, 1943

WESTAP

According to circles in Switzerland which are hostile to Germany, Westap, because of his monarchist operations, continues in jail under a 15 year sentence at hard labor.

OSS #15660, Bern, April 24, 1943

(11098)

A-4119

tp early December 1942

GREECE

WESTERMAYER

Of the German Ministry of Labor / sent by the Germans to collect workers in Greece, he installed himself in the annex of the Ministry of Labor, 13 Stournaras St., in the middle of April 1942; his staff consisted mostly of women; recruiting was attempted by repeated publications in the Press and by direct invitation by letter / left for Germany early in December, leaving behind him part of his staff, which is engaged simply in collecting and sending back to Germany those home on leave; actual recruiting has already been suspended, the Germans having repeatedly expressed great dissatisfaction with the behavior and output of Greek workmen in Germany.

Source believed reliable
B. January 30, 1943

(11098)

F

GERMANY

rpt April 2, 1945

WESTPHAL, Maj. Gen. SIEGFRIED

Has recently been promoted from colonel.

Pariser Zeitung, April 2, 1945
Press Survey

(11098)

CID 10255-C

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

WESTRICK, DR.

Sent to U.S. under orders from Berlin to contact the so-called big moguls of business in order to get their support for economic collaboration with the Third Reich.

German Intelligence Activities in U.S. and Counter-Measures 1941
O.N.I. January 24, 1942

CR

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

WESTRICK, GERHARDT ALOIS

Address: Germany. Letter from W.H.Ryder of the Texas Co. in Cristobal to The Texas Co. New York City dated August 13, 1942. Letter concerns stocks on hand and estimated sales of liquid fuels in Central America. Ex-note states that the above Co. has close contact with subject who is a German agent and representative of the firm in Germany and law partner of Heinrich Albert, German Agent in World War 1. (Subject was expelled from the United States and returned to Germany in 1940 ACCORDING TO NEWSPAPERS.T.C.)

USMC NY 125683

(90)

Sy

C

GERMANY

rpt June 2, 1943

WESTRICK, Dr. GERHARDT

Sent from Germany to U.S. in 1939 as special envoy of RIBBENTROP, after outbreak of war between Germany and Great Britain, in effort to settle economic and other very urgent matters between Germany and U.S.; it is reported that he was sent over the head of the German Charge d'Affaires Hans THOMSEN / is reported to be a friend of Edmund Hugo STINNES (q.v., UNITED STATES); Stinnes apparently visited Westrick in New York City during latter's visit to U.S.

(B-2)

MIS, Washington, June 2, 1943

(1179-)

CID 16658-F

GERMANY

1939

WETZELL, General G.

General of infantry; editor of High Command 's weekly, Militär Wochenblatt, in which he wrote several articles in 1939 emphasizing the necessity of the 'splendid political isolation in the army'; he maintains that political and military leaders must stick to their own separate fields and that strategical leadership must remain in hands of the military during battle; this has been interpreted as the general staff's rebuff to Hitler's assumption of complete military and political command.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September 1941, pp. 15, 76

(11098)

CR

GERMANY

rpt September 30, 1942

WETZLER, OTTO

Probably the O.W. referred to in letter / former president of
Bromberg & Cia, Buenos Aires (Best 1000, 4600); replaced by F.
von SCHULZ-HAUSMANN (ARGENTINA) in October 1941.

Examiner's note

Letter from F. von Schulz-Hausmann, September 30, 1942

to Frau E. von SCHULZ-HAUSMANN

SJ 21209 (condemned)

(11098)

B-550

REFERENCE CARD

WW

GERMANY

WEUKELMAN, GENERAL

Dutch general imprisoned in Königstein Fortress in Saxony with large majority of French generals; for complete list of prisoners see document B-550.

Interview with Michel Bernheim
March 23, 1942

BR FU-530

C

GERMANY

WEYERSBERG, ARNHOLD

(11792)

11679-1203

REFERENCE CARD

to February 1941

GERMANY

WHITE, Mrs.

Sister or half-sister of Princess Stephanie HOHENLOHE (see U.S.) / looks like a Viennese Jewess / owned or published English language newspaper in Berlin during last war and worked with a Col. EMERSON (U.S.) for German cause in U.S. and Ireland, playing an important role in Sir Roger Casement affair / in the late '30s, had small dress shop on Kurfürstenstrasse in Berlin and reportedly dabbled in politics along with her sister / when her husband ? Dr. SUBKIND, a Russian Jewish refugee, was arrested by Gestapo, Princess Stephanie obtained his release; after this, Mrs. White reportedly became an active Gestapo agent and became an intermediary for Princess Stephanie when latter had to leave Germany / Col. Emerson and George VIERECK (U.S.) probably know more about subject.

(20)
USS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, December 2, 1942

(over)

(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

January 1, 1943

GERMANY

WICKKEDE, Lt. General von

His promotion from Major General
to Lt. General effective January
1, 1943.

State Department Plain Cable #841, Bern, February 5, 1943

110981

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

To February 1941

GERMANY

WIED, PRINCE hereditary HERMANN ZU

In his early forties / son of Princess Paulinchen zu WIED (q.v.) / earnest Nazi / captain in a tank regiment in 1940 / married to Countess of Stolberg-Wernigerode zu WIED (q.v.) / nephew of one time King of Albania, WILHELM, and of German Minister to Sweden, Prince Victor zu WIED (q.v.).

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, November 20, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

To February 1941

WIED, COUNTESS OF STOLBERG-WERNIGERODE, PRINCESS ZU

Wife of Prince Hermann zu WIED / has strong Hungarian connections which Nazis have used to win sympathy of Hungarian aristocracy.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, November 30, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

11679

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

To February 1941

WIED, PRINCESS PAULINE ZU

Famous "Princess Paulinchen", two hundred pound daughter of late King of Württemberg and his first wife / mother of Prince Hermann zu WIED (q.v.) / has a sense of humor and did not toe Nazi line as carefully as many of other Nazi princes.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, November 30, 1942
(Source left Germany in February 1941)

(90)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

SWEDEN (also GERMANY)

To February 1941

WIED, PRINCE VICTOR EU

German Minister to Stockholm / uncle of Prince Hermann zu WIED, married to Countess von Solas-Wildenfels / knows Scandinavia well; was on duty in Norwegian Embassy during first war / has two daughters, one with him in Sweden, one married to Baron von SCHLOTHEIM Of German Air Force / was Counsellor of Embassy for several years before becoming minister plenipotentiary and German Envoy Extraordinary by 1940 / though in his middle sixties and therefore older than most Nazi diplomats, he retains his office for services rendered Nazis in the past, and because he has a title and keeps rich aristocratic Swedes in line/ his daughters are close to Sybilla von COBURG (q.v.).

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, November 30, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

(90)

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

To June 1943

WIZD, Prince: VIKTOR su

German Ambassador to Sweden / in close contact with Nybilla
von COBURG (q.v.).

OSS, Oechener, December 8, 1942 (oral)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY (also SWEDEN)

January 2, 1943

WIED, Prince VICTOR zu

Has been recalled from Stockholm and is to be replaced by Hans THOMSEN (q.v.) / according to Berlin radio, will be given new post in Foreign Office / this shake up is said to be taking place at the suggestion of von RIBBENTROP.

Associated Press Dispatch from London, January 2, 1943
Washington Post, January 3, 1943

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

January 2, 1943

WIED, Prince VICTOR zu

To be replaced in Stockholm by Hans THOMSEN (q.v.) / the excuse given for this change is that he has reached the age limit / true political reason is probably that as an old school diplomat he is believed to have had a somewhat moderating influence on Berlin's relations with Sweden / this would in no way be true of Thomsen who has been outspokenly anti-American.

Wireless from Stockholm, January 1, 1943
New York Times, January 2, 1943

(90)

11679

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

rpt. January 4, 1943

SWEDEN

WIED, Prince VICTOR

Has been replaced by Hans THOMSEN (q.v.); was involved in so many intrigues that his usefulness was no longer as great as it could have been had Swedes known less about him; has done all the proselytizing possible among aristocracy and Thomsen will probably concentrate now on bourgeoisie.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, January 4, 1943

(90)

IP

SWEDEN

rpt January 15, 1943

WIED, Prince VICTOR su

Kept his position in Stockholm for so long through GÖRING (GERMANY), whose adjutant he was for some time during prime days of Nazi movement / when THOMSEN replaces him, he has a large villa near Södertälje, south of Stockholm, to move into / though not a fanatic Nazi, he has no reason for not wanting to return to Germany except that life in Sweden today is more pleasant and his age prevents his being appointed to any new diplomatic post.

Navy Intercept, January 15, 1943

(11098)

REFERENCE CARD

SWEDEN

rpt January 18, 1943

WIED, Prince VIKTOR zu

According to source, has not done much to Nazify aristocracy.

OSS, Washington, Palm (oral), January 16, 1943

PS

SWEDEN

rpt January 20, 1943

WIEL, Prince VIKTOR zu

A non Nazi party man; replaced at the German legation by Dr. Hans THOMSEN (q.v.) who according to source is very pro-Nazi.

**Maurice Feldman, New York
Boston Globe, January 20, 1943**

(11090)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

SWEDEN

rpt January 22, 1943

WIED, Prince VIKTOR zu

Instead of returning to Germany, he and his family have rented a villa some twenty miles south of Stockholm.

Wireless from Stockholm, January 22, 1943
New York Times, January 23, 1943, p.1

PS

SURZEN

rpt February 25, 1943

WIED, Prince VIKTOR su

Is retiring, not to Germany but to a home he has bought in Sweden; Artetaren considers it remarkable that such a prominent representative of Nazi Germany settles in neutral Sweden instead of returning home; the paper draws certain political conclusions from this and suggests that he is perhaps the first German Nazi official emigrant in Sweden.

Artetaren, Stockholm, February 25, 1943
News Digest, March 3, 1943

(11098)